



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1872.

The island of San Juan, in the Pacific, decided by the Emperor of Germany, in his recent arbitration, to belong to the United States, is the island, says the Richmond Enquirer, seized by Capt. George E. Pickett, just before the commencement of our recent civil war, and which the captain proceeded to hold with his company of artillery against the entire British Empire. That Captain Pickett is now Gen. George E. Pickett, of Richmond, one of the heroes of Gettysburg. It seems he was right in the San Juan island business, and that "he did the country some service." Wonder if the country will remember it?

Several prominent Boston merchants are in Washington urging upon the attention of Congress the importance of doing something to sustain the wooden ship building interests of the United States. They contend that the question as to the use of wood or iron in the construction of vessels is one which should be left to the decision of the men who invest their money in ships, and to the under writers who insure them, and that legislation should be so framed as not to discriminate in favor of the iron ship building interests of Pennsylvania as against the wooden ship building interests of New England.

The Signal Office this morning reports that snow fell yesterday evening at Cheyenne, W. T.; Chicago, Ill.; Denver, Col.; Milwaukee, Wis.; and rain was reported from Omaha, Nebraska, and Portland, Oregon. Snow was reported last night from Chicago, Ill.; Denver, Colorado, and rain from Keokuk, Iowa, Omaha, Nebraska, and Toledo, Ohio. The weather upon the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., was cloudy, the temperature ten degrees below zero, and a northwesterly wind blowing at the rate of eighty-eight miles an hour. The weather at Key West, Fla., was fair, a fresh easterly wind blowing, and the temperature seventy-one degrees above zero.

The London Times in an article on the Alabama claims, yesterday, infers from the admissions made by the President of the United States that the Americans now acknowledge the extravagance of the demand for indirect damages, although they show no disposition to withdraw them. The Times says that if the fifth claim for losses by the transfer of the American commercial marine to the British flag is not abandoned England will declare its reference to the Geneva tribunal of arbitration inadmissible, which course is approved by English statesmen and jurists.

A delegation from Lynchburg, was before the committee on public buildings and grounds of the House of Representatives yesterday, advocating the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a public building in their city for postoffice, customs and court purposes. They offered to provide a site if the government would put a building upon it. The committee did not consider the subject, the entire time of the session being consumed in listening to the arguments presented.

Gen. Payne and Gen. Ewing were before the House Committee on Appropriations yesterday to urge the passage of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay lawful owners the market value of all cotton seized by the agents of the United States after the 30th of June, 1865, deducting five cents per pound to defray expenses of seizure.

In reply to an inquiry in the British House of Commons last night, Viscount Enfield, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the Government had no knowledge of the Pope's intention to leave Rome. The Pope has made no application to England to place Malta or any other place at his disposal.

Messrs. Marye, Fitzhugh & English, of Fredericksburg on Tuesday last, sold a large tract of land in Richmond county containing 4,000 acres for \$3.37 1/2 per acre, to a Mr. DeCou, of New Jersey. This tract is heavily timbered, and was purchased by Mr. DeCou principally for the timber.

No change has been made in the regulations with regard to fishing in the waters of the Commonwealth by the Legislature. The act prohibiting the fishing in the Rappahannock and other tide water streams by non residents, except with hook and line, was extended.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that the Emperor William has granted pardons to French prisoners still held by the Germans for civil and military offenses.

A dispatch from Melbourne reports that the British sloop-of-war Rosario, Commander Palmer, shelled and destroyed the villages inhabited by the murderers of Bishop Patterson.

Another change in the official department of France is about to be made. Duke de Broglie, the present Ambassador to England, is to be recalled, and Baron, now Ambassador to Germany, sent to England.

The Board of Directors of the Atlantic cable have resolved to lay another cable to the United States, and place it under the management of the present cable combination.

In the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday, the bill to take from the cities and towns the right to authorize the sale of malt liquors was rejected—yeas 72, nays 77.

It is generally believed in Paris that the Government is determined to oppose before the Assembly the amendments made in committee to the bill for the control of the press.

The redemption of \$20,000,000 of Five Twenties of the issue of 1862 commenced in New York yesterday.

Secretary Boutwell was taken suddenly ill night before last, and was unable to be at his office yesterday.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Secretary Belknap was examined yesterday by the Senate Select Committee in reference to the sale of arms to the French, and testified that he did not know in what way the law had been disregarded. When he was informed that the guns were being shipped to France he gave orders that the sales to Remington should cease. He moreover stated that after the arms had been disposed of by the United States it would have been a difficult matter to prevent parties from selling them to the French Government. The arms sold were unsuitable for service, and were disposed of to make room for a more serviceable article. Major S. V. Benet, of the Ordnance Department, was examined before the House Committee of Expenditures and disbursements, and testified that purchases of arms being made on behalf of either France or Prussia.

The election to pass upon the ordinance to issue five hundred thousand dollars for the completion of the new City Hall, and also upon the ordinance to improve Paterson Park, took place in Baltimore yesterday. There was comparatively little opposition to the City Hall ordinance; but in the wards west of Jones Falls the opposition to the Paterson Park ordinance was very decided. The vote on the City Hall appropriation was 6,981, the majority in favor of it being 3,225. That on the Paterson Park ordinance was 7,385 which was also sanctioned, but the majority for it was but 1,923.

The Right Honorable William Lowther, second Earl of Lonsdale, died in London on the 5th instant, in the 85th year of his age. He served in the House of Commons from 1818 to 1844, excepting the exciting year 1831-2. He was called to the House of Peers under the style of Lord Lowther, in 1851. He was a conservative, and had held the various offices of chief commissioner of woods and forests, treasurer of the navy, vice president of board of trade, postmaster general and president of the council.

There is reported to be in New York a movement among the mechanics and laborers for a combined strike on the 1st of April. The newspapers are reminding the workmen of the scenes of violence which occurred among the shoemakers, recently, and those which attended the strike of the plasterers last fall, and warn them against the vicious "striking system." They further intimate that they may find a combination among employers throughout the country as strong if not stronger than they.

At the trial of Mayor Hall in New York yesterday an excitement was created in the courtroom by Garvey, the now celebrated plasterer, who testified to the identity of the warrants paid him for work on the County Courthouse. The prosecution said that the bill, with the exception of about 33 per cent., was fraudulent. When it became known that Garvey was in the courtroom the excitement ran high and threats were made against him, it being understood that he had turned State's evidence.

On the occasion of the visit of Duke Alexis to Matanzas all foreign Consuls were ignored and not invited to participate in the procession in honor of his arrival. The municipal Alcalde of Matanzas, it seems, prevailed on Gen. Barriel to discontinue all the Consuls, but notwithstanding this the United States Consul hoisted the flag of his country over his office when the procession passed.

In New York real estate there is reported a great revival of activity in all directions. Large and important transactions in what is called west-side property are recorded, while boulevard and park lots are again in demand, appearing to justify the faith of those who have maintained that land in the vicinage of the great park would prove the most desirable in the city for dwellings.

The report of the movement of leading articles of produce at New York for the two months from January 1st shows a large aggregate volume, with a marked increase in some articles over last year. Bacon and lard have been arriving in immense quantities, and the receipts of corn have been the largest known for the winter period.

Mrs. Utie Brooker, sister of Victoria Woodhull, spoke at Cooper Institute, New York, last night against free love doctrines, and declared her belief that her sister was insane. She denounced Theodore Tilton in strong terms, and pronounced his biography of Victoria a series of slanders on her family.

The Judiciary Committee of the New York Assembly have commenced an investigation of the charges against Judge Barnard. The principal charge is that he conspired with James Fisk and others to obtain possession illegally of the Erie and Albany and Susquehanna Railroads.

The South Carolina House of Representatives has passed a bill, which, it is said, will also pass the Senate, declaring all obligations set forth in the Treasurer's report, amounting to \$15,851,327, to be legal and valid bonds, for the payment of which the faith, credit and funds of the State are pledged.

The President, Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellie Grant, Mrs. General Rucker, and Gen. Horace Porter have gone to Philadelphia to attend the wedding of Miss Drexel, daughter of the Philadelphia banker of that name. They will be gone about a week.

At a special election in Macomb county, Michigan, yesterday, for a State Senator, Seymour Bronnell, Democrat, was elected by about two hundred majority. The county went Republican by a small majority at the last election.

And now it is found that opodeldoc will explode. A drug store in New York, yesterday, was testotally smashed up by an eruption from a bottle of that, supposed to be, balmy soother of man's woes and bruises.

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The specie in the Bank of France has increased four million francs during the week.

From Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
RICHMOND, March 6.—The bill for the payment of the interest on the State Debt was taken up in the House of Delegates to-day, and after a long discussion, a substitute differing in phraseology only from the original bill, and providing for the payment of four per cent. upon all the funded and two-thirds of the unfunded debt was agreed to by a vote of 72 to 35, and the bill as thus amended was ordered to be engrossed—yeas, 67; nays, 43. A motion to strike out the proviso that the receipt of interest shall be taken to be an acquiescence in the provisions of the bill, was defeated by a vote of 70 to 23.

The bill "for the relief of debtors and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon principles of equity" was amended and discussed at the day and night sessions, and finally postponed until to-morrow by a vote of 64 to 41.

The Senate, to-day, rejected the bill for the relief of James J. Cole, former jailor of Alexandria.

In each House a large number of bills, here before noticed, were reported from committees and placed upon the calendars.

An attempt at the night session of the House to pass the bill for the payment of the interest on the debt failed for want of a two-thirds vote.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the bill to authorize the redivision of certain counties into townships; and to incorporate the Incubated House.

The House passed the bill amending the Code so as to provide for the appointment of officers or persons to perform certain duties where there are no sheriffs or sergeants; to authorize the voters of certain counties to vote upon the question of repealing the act in relation to fences; and for the protection of crops.

The Senate passed the bill to incorporate the Stafford Free Bridge or Ferry Company; and to amend the act prescribing the duties and compensation of certain township officers.

The Senate passed the House bill to protect the oyster beds in the waters of the Commonwealth, returned from the House of Delegates.

The special committee appointed to enquire into the expenses incurred under the Funding bill for lithography, engraving, &c., reported to the House that the whole cost was about \$37,000, which they consider was absolutely necessary to the execution of the act.

The Senate Finance Committee reported a resolution declaring that the Adjutant General, Wm. H. Richardson, is entitled to the salary of that office (\$2,000 per annum) since the 27th of March, 1871.

A bill in relation to the lease of the Penitentiary was ordered to be engrossed in the Senate.

It reserves the right to the State to control the penal character of the institution, and to appoint officers, except that of general agent, Mr. Cochran stated that he was authorized to say that a party of capitalists representing \$600,000 would take the penitentiary out of the hands of the State and feed, clothe and guard the convicts if they could take possession in thirty days.

A resolution was introduced in the House enquiring into the expediency of appointing commissioners to revise the assessment laws, &c.

Among the bills ordered to their engrossment in the Senate was one amending the charter of the town of Harrisonburg, so as to allow the office of sergeant to be filled by the council; and devolving upon the treasurer the duty of collecting the taxes.

The House bill for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from the West Virginia line to Pendleton county through Highland, Bath and Allegheny counties to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was amended so as to connect with the Chesapeake and Ohio at Covington, to have a capital stock not exceeding \$3,000,000 and striking out the clause referring differences about the terms of connecting with other roads to the Board of Public Works, and as amended ordered to be engrossed in the House.

Among the bills placed on the calendar in the House was one denying to foreign insurance companies the privilege heretofore accorded them of depositing in the treasury, as security, the one third or West Virginia certificates issued under the provisions of the funding bill.

In the Court of Appeals, to-day, a supersedeas was awarded in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Day, on an appeal from the Corporation Court of Alexandria. The defendant was found guilty in January, 1871, on an indictment for permitting unlawful gaming. He brings the appeal on some legal defects in the drawing of the complaint, and also for errors in the judge's charge and ruling.

The same tribunal allowed a writ of error in the case of the Bank of Old Dominion vs. McVeigh, Son and others. This is a case on appeal from the Corporation Court of Alexandria. It is a suit of the bank in which they recovered the sum of \$12,323 55, of which one of the defendants was the maker and the other endorser. The defendants now wish to have the judgment of the court below reversed.

RICHMOND, March 7.—Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour, in the House of Delegates to-day, the bill providing for the payment of four per cent interest on the Public Debt was taken up, and after a warm debate, in which politics finally became involved, was passed—yeas, 81; nays, 34, and at once communicated to the Senate, which body concurred by a vote of yeas, 27 to nays, 6.

Taylor, of Loudoun, voting in the affirmative; Mr. Thomas absent. The following is the bill as passed:

Be it enacted, &c. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts to pay into the public treasury, subject to the warrant of the Second Auditor, so much of the public revenue as the Second Auditor may certify to be necessary to pay the interest on the public debt as herein provided.

2. On the first day of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, and on the first day of July, 1872, there shall be paid two (2) per cent interest upon the principal of the public debt, bearing an interest of six (6) per centum per annum, as evidenced by bonds issued under the provisions of the act approved March 30th, 1871, and upon that part of the debt bearing an interest of five (5) per cent., there shall be paid at the same times one and two-thirds per cent and upon two-thirds of the debt, the securities representing which have not been changed since the 30th day of March, 1871, there shall be paid a like interest.

3. It shall be the duty of the Second Auditor, upon the presenting of any coupon for the payment of interest under this act, to stamp upon such coupon the amount of interest paid thereon and return the same to the holder thereof.

4. The receipt of interest under the provisions of this act shall be held and deemed to be an acquiescence upon the part of the creditor, in the provision of an act "declaring what shall be receivable in payment of public debts."

6. This act shall be in force from its passage.

This bill now goes to the Governor for his approval.

The House, after a warm debate, by a vote of 56 to 49, dismissed the bill "for the relief of debtors and to authorize the adjustment of debts upon the principles of equity."

The bill declaring what shall be received in payment of taxes and other public demands, vetoed by the Governor, and passed over the veto in the House, was taken up in the Senate, to-day, and without debate, the vote was ordered, resulting, for the passage of the bill over the veto, 21, against 10, as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Cochran, Fitzpatrick, French, Greene, Grever, Grimsley, Herndon, Holladay, Hundley, Lackland, Nowlin, P. Rrin, Priddy,

more, Quesenberry, Rue, Robinson, Roller, Taylor of Loudoun, Terry, Ward, Wynne—21.
NOES.—Messrs. Anderson of Rockbridge, Benzel, Graham, Johnson, Lewis, Martin, Meen, Norton, Nutting, Taylor of Norfolk—10.

NOT VOTING.—Messrs. Boykin and Massey—2.

ABSENT.—Messrs. Anderson of Pittsylvania, Connally, Kirkpatrick, Latham Lathrop, Patterson, Penn, Smith, Stevens, Thomas—19, and the bill having thus obtained the requisite two-thirds vote is therefore a law.

The Senate "passed the House bill to incorporate the Stafford Free Bridge or Ferry Co., and the House bill in relation to duties and compensation of township officers."

The House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution asking Congress to amend the Bankrupt act of the United States in such manner as will allow persons taking its benefits in Virginia an exemption equal in amount to that allowed under the Homestead act of the State.

The House has rescinded the resolution providing for night sessions, and is to meet hereafter at 10 in the morning.

A communication from the Treasurer was laid before the House to-day giving the following statement of amount of matured coupons received at the Treasury to date:

1872, March 1st—From J. B. Giblin, collector of Buckingham, taxes 1870	\$ 84.00
1872, March 1st—From S. F. Beal, treasurer of Fauquier, taxes 1871	843.00
1872, March 1st—From S. B. Bohn, treasurer of Loudoun, taxes 1871	2,514.00
1872, March 1st—From S. C. Greenhow, treasurer of Richmond city, taxes 1871	568.00
1872, March 1st—From S. S. Dawes, treasurer of Norfolk city, taxes 1871	12,666.00
Total	\$16,575.00

Mr. Sutherland in the House to-day presented petitions from several quarters of the State in behalf of the establishment of an independent agricultural and mechanical college.

The Auditor will at once issue a circular warning collectors, sheriffs, &c., against taking coupons in payment of taxes, now that the Governor's veto of the coupon act has been over ridden.

It is said that the passage of the bill repealing the coupon feature of the funding bill over the veto of the Governor was effected by an agreement between the "funders" and "anti-funders," the former agreeing to vote for the bill provided the latter would vote to pay interest.

FASHIONS.—The pretty new bonnets are beginning to assert the spring, and violets in the florists' depots attract the most indifferent. Bonnets are a little larger than last season, and therefore more comfortable. A piquant little affair was made of blue silk, plaited over the front en diademe. Two small blue plumes fell over the back from a bunch of blue violets, intermingled with white lace. Indoor caps are much worn, and pretty young married ladies are especially charming in these. They are made of Valenciennes or any other pretty laces, with bows of bright-colored ribbon on the sides and lace in lapsels falling behind. Bows of crepe de chine, trimmed with scraps of old lace, are worn also carelessly placed in on the left side of the hair. One of the most elegant ball dresses recently made was of white satin trimmed with a braid of embroidered gold and white, which was laid on in alternate rows with polka dots. This style of trimming headed a few dresses which were plaited on the front skirt. The over-kirt was open in front and looped high at the sides with golden arabesques and trimmed to correspond. The corsage was decorated with bouquets of white flowers with golden leaves. The same flowers with an aigrette of golden grasses ornamented the hair. Dolly Varden overalls in cretonne, worn with underdresses of Empress cloth or second best silks promise to be popular for breakfast dresses. The pouteraines are made tight fitting, looped high, and trimmed with ruffles or rows of black velvet with large black velvet buttons down the front. Pretty fichus are made of two straight bands about a yard in length and finger wide, which are joined together and crossed in front. These bands are formed of rows of insertion, and have bands of rose colored or of blue silk and edged with a border of lace.—Letter from New York.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Cameron read a letter from Thomas A. Scott, denying that the use of his name in the circular regarding a combination of railroad officials to procure increased compensation for the transportation of the mails, was authorized. Mr. Flanagan addressed the Senate in favor of the bill providing for a cessation of a portion of the National Board of Trade, asking for American citizens the privilege of registering foreign built ships purchased by them, was presented and referred. The committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the subject of immigration, the treatment of immigrants and quarantine and health regulations at the chief ports, and a sub-committee was directed to visit Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of obtaining information. While the Legislative Appropriation bill was pending, Mr. Carpenter at a table to procure the repeal of all the laws authorizing the President to appoint the Civil Service Commission, but his motion was tabled. A general discussion regarding the Civil Service followed.

In the House of Representatives after the passage of the Deficiency Appropriation bill, Mr. Swann submitted a petition from manufacturers in Baltimore in favor of a uniform tax on tobacco. Mr. Farnsworth desired to offer a resolution for a Committee of Investigation, alleged corruptions in the Navy Department, but was prevented by several members, who raised objections.

WASHINGTON TERMS.—A colored porter connected with the dry goods firm of Wolfist & Stillberg, was yesterday sent to the postoffice with a lot of letters, from one of which he took a check for \$306.76 on Cohen & Sons, Baltimore, payable at the Bank of Washington, and got a colored bookback to take it to the First National Bank to be cashed, and sent with the check a forged letter, as coming from Mr. Cohen, at the Arlington House, requesting the check to be cashed. The detective in charge at the bank followed the bookback, and arrested the porter, whose name is Joseph Thomas, and who has been locked up.

Among the dinner parties, now of daily occurrence, worthy of note, is one given by Gov. Swann, on Wednesday evening last, to a number of citizens from Baltimore. The choicest viands were served in profusion, whilst the palates of the guests were tickled with the most delicate wines that the European continent could furnish.

The fifteenth annual commencement of the medical department of Columbian College was held at Lincoln Hall last night, and was a brilliant and interesting affair.

A REMARKABLE story comes from Bombay, which suggests the propriety of employing monkeys as police detectives. A Madras man making a journey took with him some money and jewels, and a pet monkey. He was waylaid, robbed, murdered, and buried by a party of assassins. The monkey witnessed the whole affair from a tree top, and as soon as the villains had departed he went to the nearest police officer's station, attracted his attention by his sighs and groans, and finally led him to the grave of his master. He then enabled the officer to recover the stolen property from the place where it had been concealed, and then went to the bazaar and picked out the murderers one by one, holding them fast by the leg until secured. They have confessed the crime, and are held for trial.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Rockbridge Citizen says that on Tuesday last week, a little after dark, a singular phenomenon of rain from a cloudless sky was witnessed in various parts of Rockbridge county. The evening was warm, and there had been considerable thunder around the mountains during the afternoon. Between 7 and 8 o'clock there was a pattering little shower, whilst the stars were shining and no clouds visible.

A telegraphic dispatch has been received in Richmond from Captain Talley, the alleged defaulting township collector. He is in Missouri, and efforts will be made to induce him to return to his family and give an account of his stewardship. His friends claim that he is strictly honest and that his financial embarrassments are occasioned by leading the funds of the county to a relative.

At a meeting of the Radicals of Spotsylvania held at the Court House on Thursday, J. P. Sener was elected delegate to the Richmond Convention and a resolution adopted expressing a preference for Grant and Lewis for President and Vice President, R. D. Beckley of this place figured in the meeting.

The Lynchburg News says:—"An old colored man from Charlotte, who had been on a hunting expedition to the great Pigeon Roost in that county, brought to market yesterday over two hundred pigeons, which he claimed to have killed in three or four hours. He sold them readily at ten cents apiece."

On Monday last week, the arm of a baby was found in the possession of the dogs on Mr. Whitaker's farm, near Harrisonburg. The remainder of the body had no doubt been eaten by the dogs, as they appeared to have just finished a full meal.

Several families from Franklin county, including men, women and children, passed through Lynchburg yesterday on their way to Nebraska, where they intend to locate.

A meeting of the stockholders of the recently incorporated Bank at Berryville, Clarke county, is called for the 13th, for the purpose of organizing.

The scarlet fever prevails to a considerable extent in Lexington. There are a number of cases at the Institute.

A new steam tannery is being erected in Harrisonburg, its capacity for tanning being 150 hides per week.

Two aged citizens of Winchester, Mr. George Barnhart, 87 years old, and Mr. Frederick A. Clark, 80 years old, have recently died.

SCENE IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATE.—In the South Carolina Senate last Friday the monotony of the proceedings was broken by a spicy debate all about the construction of a dike across the Congaree river.

A Mr. Leslie got on the rampage and turning to two of his colleagues—Nash and Hayne—said, "I understand you members have your votes chafed and marked," and turning to the President continued, "I am not afraid to say your ruling is partisan and unfair." Upon this Nash went for Leslie, insisting on a retraction, intimating that if he (Leslie) was to treat him (Nash) in the way he did the speaker, one of them would be missing from the roll call. Warning up as he proceeded with the recollection of the good times he had the war he closed with the following brilliant peroration:

"He (Leslie) has insulted our president, and if we are dignified and spirited, we will resent such language. Are we here as boys? Would you have the senate a place of wrangling, a spectacle to attract outsiders? Sir, I remember in the old days of our state an inkstand would have been hurled at the Senator's head for such unparliamentary language. If we cannot imitate those gallant old Carolinians in anything else, let us imitate them in their readiness to rebuke an insult."

Leslie, however, stood his ground and instead of retracting, repeated his offensive remarks, nor were any inkstands hurled.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH OF VOTES.—The New Hampshire clerks and laborers in the various departments and workshops under the Government, in this city, have obtained ten days' leave of absence, to "go home and vote" at their State election, on the 12th instant. In other words, five hundred clerks and workmen are off duty, in order to support the Administration by voting the Radical ticket in New Hampshire, for doing which they receive their regular pay, averaging \$5 per day, or \$25,000 per day for the entire force, which, for ten days, makes \$250,000, paid by the United States Government for five hundred Radical votes. The "blue book" only shows 93 New Hampshire clerks as employed in the Treasury; how, then, comes it that nearly two hundred have left that department alone, to go home and vote in New Hampshire? Who will rise to explain? If there ever was a chance for civil service reform, then this is one.—Washington Patriot.

COAL.—The Clinch Valley News says a coal field unparalleled in the extent of its area, skirts the entire northern boundary of Tazewell county from east to west. This is a portion of the great continuous coal field of Pennsylvania, Virginia and Ohio, which extends from the Northern borders of Pennsylvania, as far south as Huntsville, Alabama; and according to Prof. H. D. Rodgers is the most extensive known to geologists.

Nineteen new cases of small pox were reported in New York and three deaths yesterday.

DIED.

At Fairfax C. H., on Monday, March 4th, at 8 o'clock p. m., Mrs. JANE W. LINDSAY, in the 77 year of her age, relict of the late Samuel Lindsay, of this city.

At his home, in Loudoun co., at 6 o'clock, Sunday evening, Mar. 3, BARNEY TAYLOR, well known in most parts of Virginia, as a good man.

1872.

Spring Trade! Spring Trade!

W. L. PADGETT, 161 King st.,

Has just returned from the North with a large and handsome assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons and Flowers—a beautiful assortment—in fact, everything desirable in the Millinery line.

A full and beautiful line of WHITE TRIMMINGS, for Dresses and Underwear; Side Plaitings and Flutings in Cambric and Muslin; Puffings, Combination Puffing and Fluting; Blue Buckram, Mystic, Magic, Coventry, Cash, Lily and other Trimmings.

Corded Trimmings and Edgings, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, in great variety, and at prices that cannot fail to suit.

A handsome assortment of Collars and Cuffs in sets for mourning and general wear. New style Ruffs for the neck, very pretty and cheap. A new pattern of Monteban Crepe for ladies' dresses—something new.

All of these goods we are constantly receiving and selling at a small advance.

N. B.—Our Spring Opening Day of Pattern Bonnets and Hats will be announced in a future advertisement.

MONEY FOUND.—This morning, a SUM OF MONEY, which the owner can have by proving the amount and denominations of bills, and paying charges. Apply at this office, Feb 22.

BILLS HONNED just received by J. C. MILBURN.

[COMMUNICATED.]

"PROGRESS"—So-called.—At this time nothing perhaps so seriously threatens the institutions of the country, both political and social, as what may be termed the unrestrained spirit of progress, which pervades the public mind. To it is attributable, more than to any other cause, many of the evils which are peculiar to the age. It has become so widespread in its scope, so extreme in its exercise that no class or condition escapes the unhappy effects of its influence. It aggravates the exercise of power to the oppression of right, ignores all the guarantees of safe and conservative principles established by precedents based upon justice and expediency, and violates the securities of society perpetuated in the settled order of things.